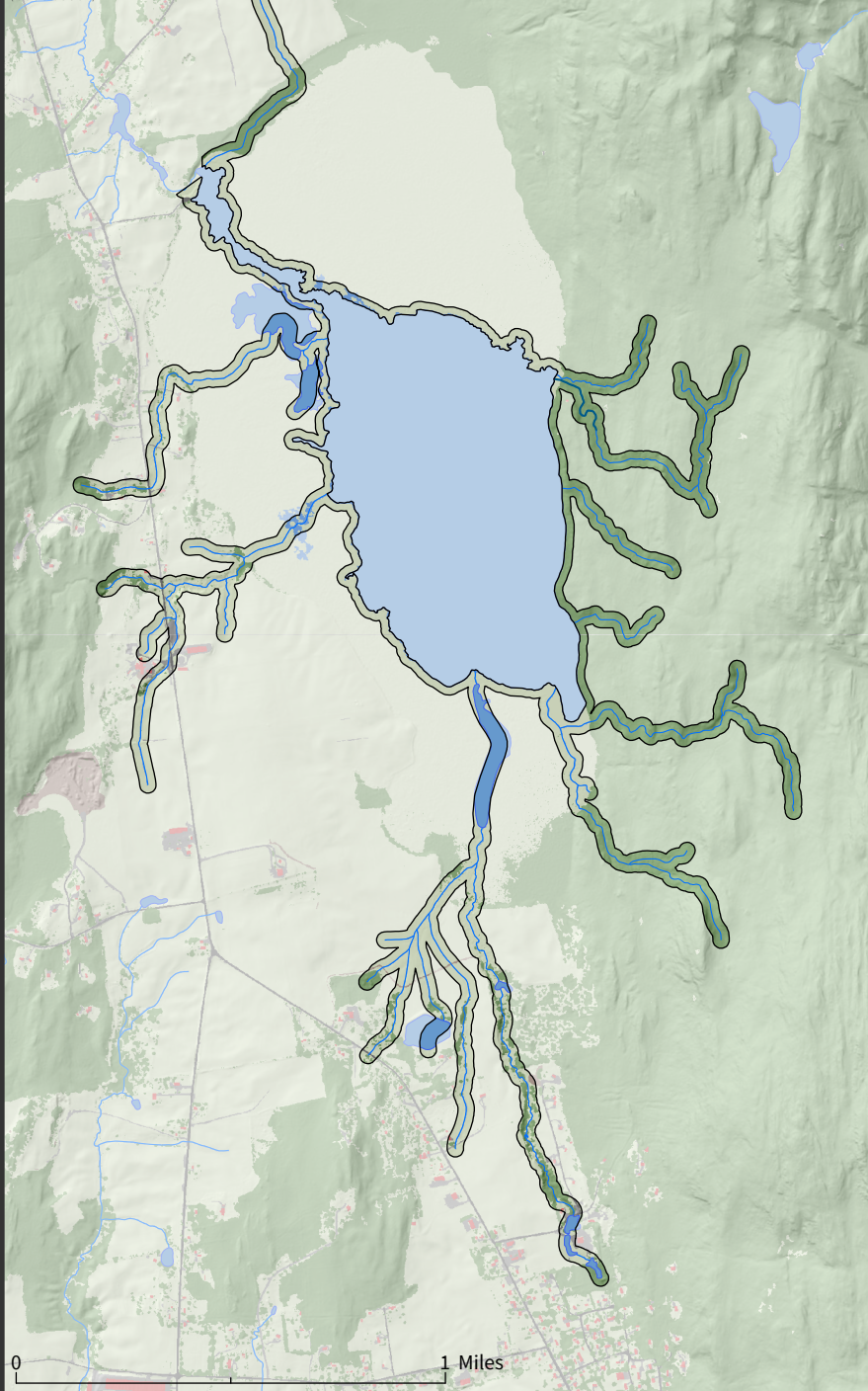


Winona

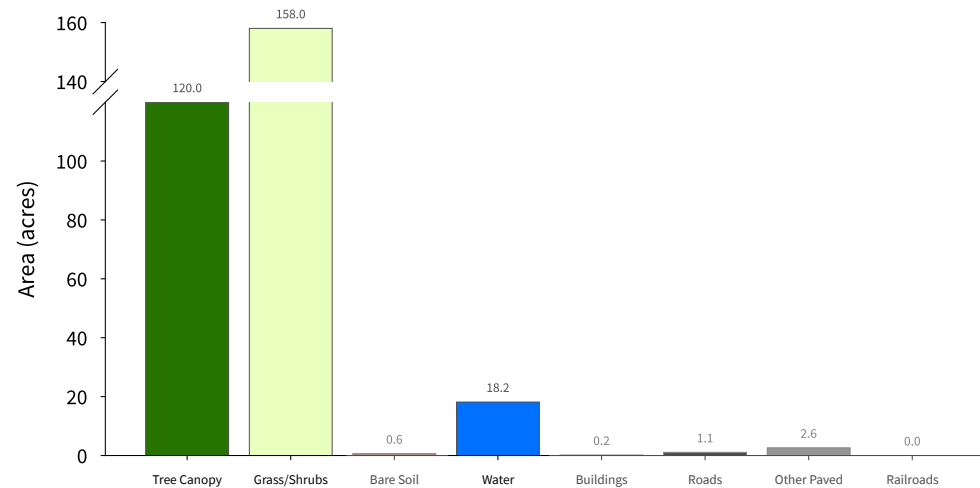
Waterbody + Tributary 100ft Buffer

301 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



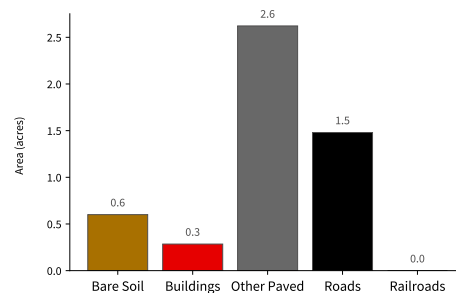
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

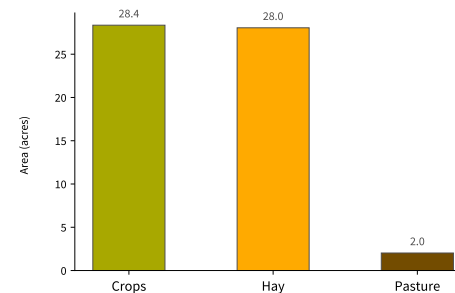


Supplemental Land Cover

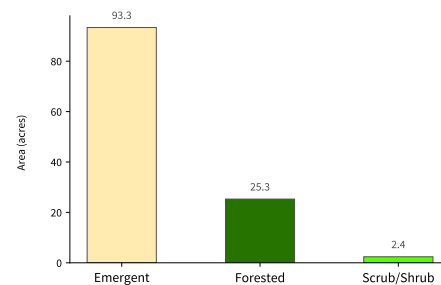
Impervious Surfaces (4.99 acres - 1.7 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



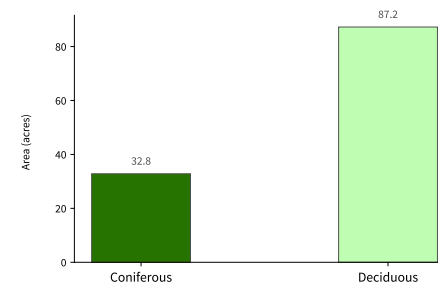
Agriculture (58.42 acres - 19.4 % of total)



Wetlands (121.01 acres - 40.2 % of total)



Tree Canopy (120.08 acres - 39.9 % of total)



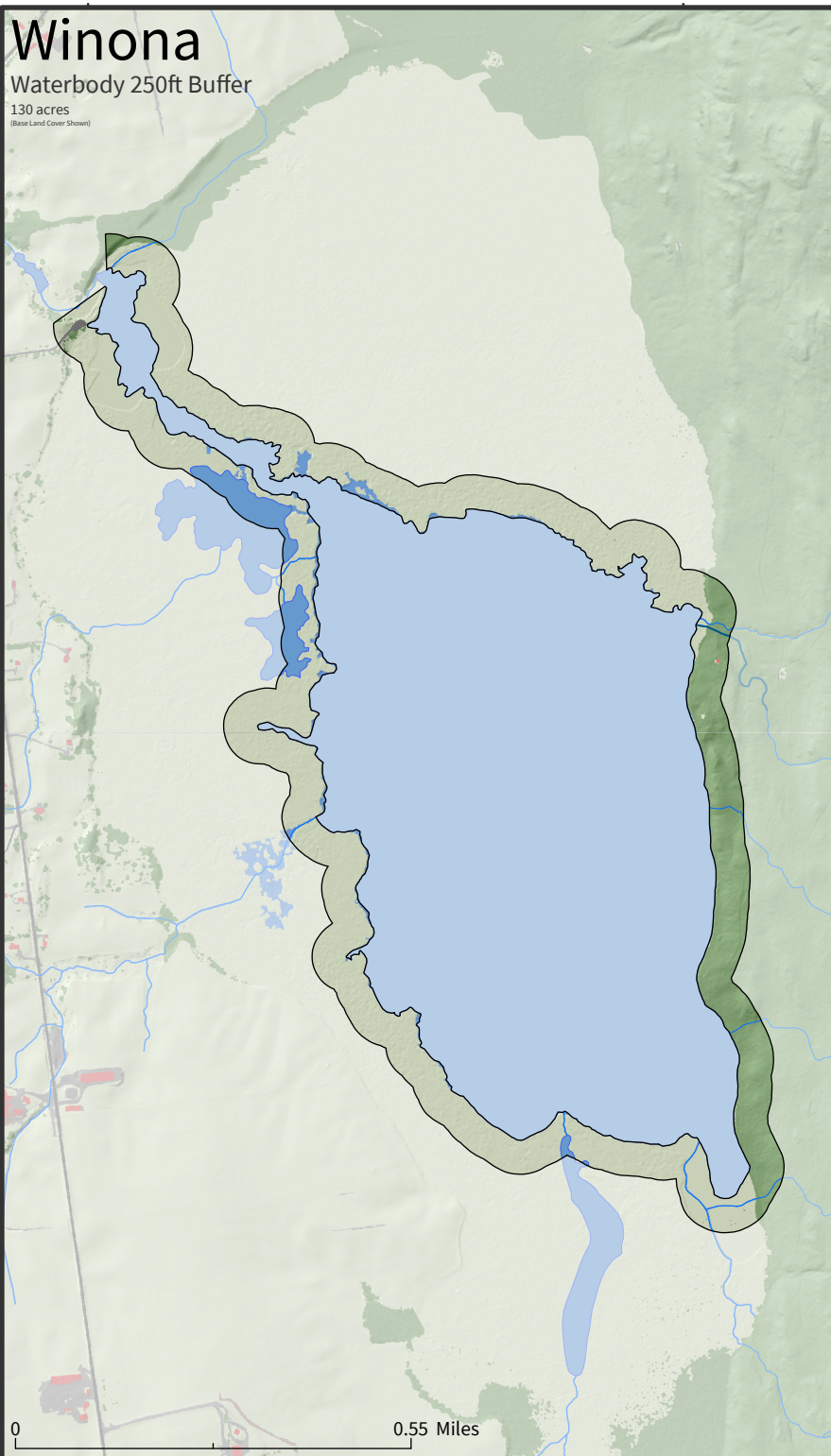
*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features.

See UVM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2015 Report for more detail.

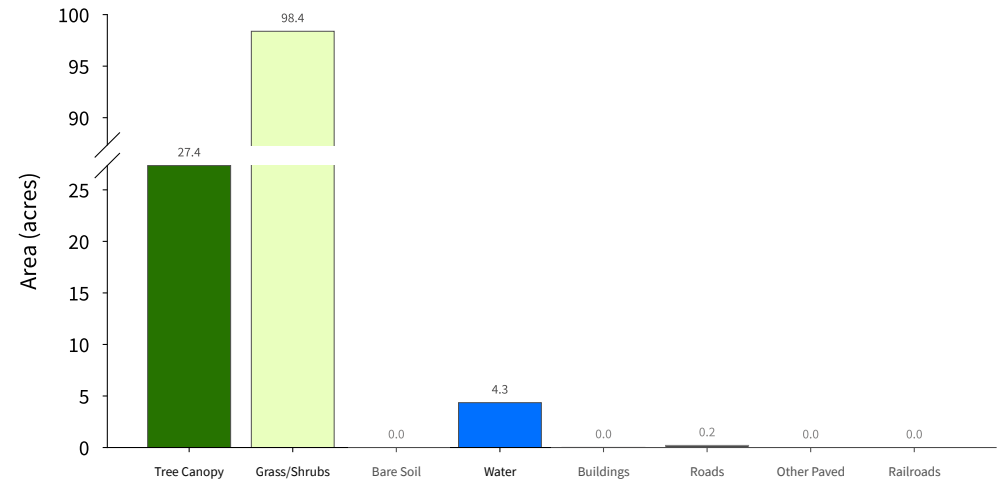
Winona

Waterbody 250ft Buffer
130 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



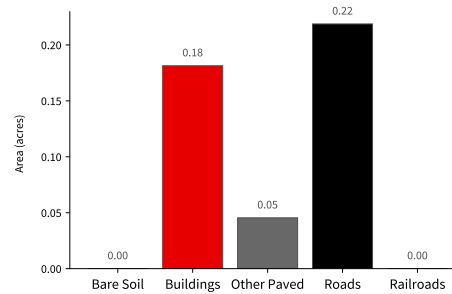
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

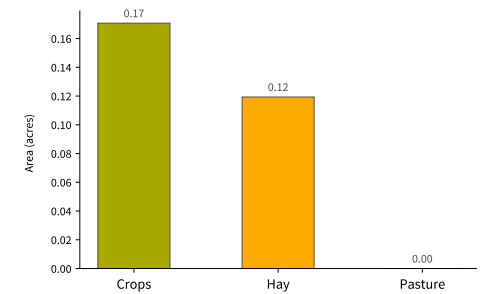


Supplemental Land Cover

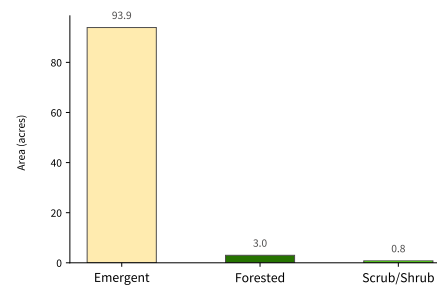
Impervious Surfaces (0.45 acres - 0.3 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



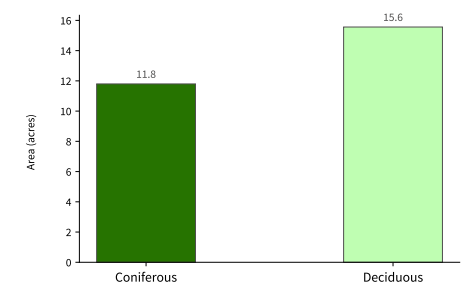
Agriculture (0.29 acres - 0.2 % of total)



Wetlands (97.67 acres - 75.1 % of total)



Tree Canopy (27.36 acres - 21 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/observed by other features. See UVM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2022 Report for more detail.

Winona

Tributary 100ft Buffer

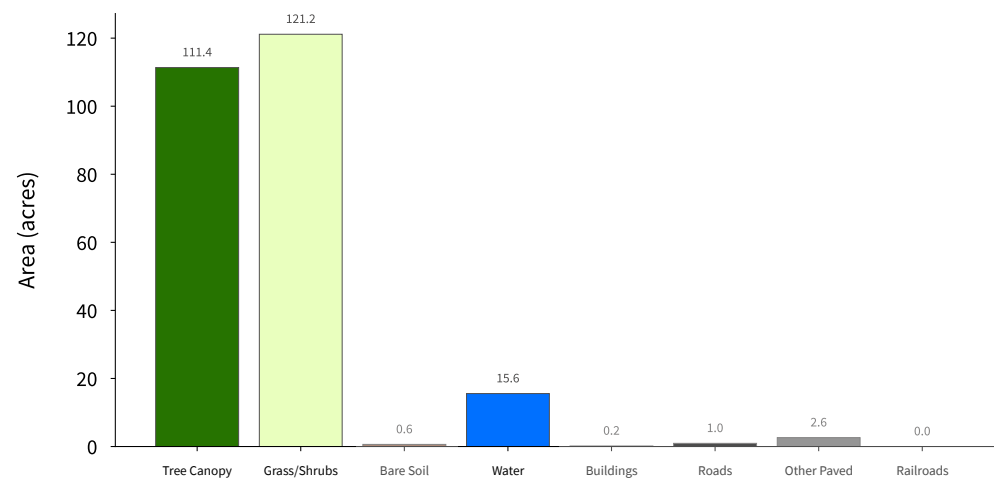
252 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



External Data Sources: UWM SAL High-Resolution (0.5m) Land Cover Dataset, VCGI Vermont State LIDAR, National Hydrography Dataset

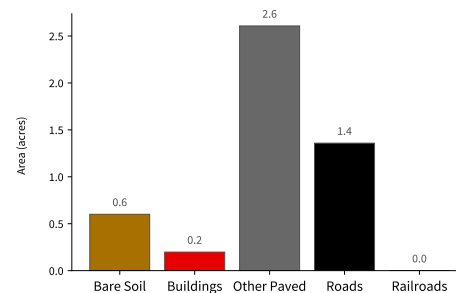
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

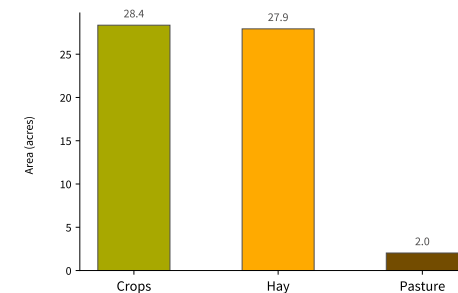


Supplemental Land Cover

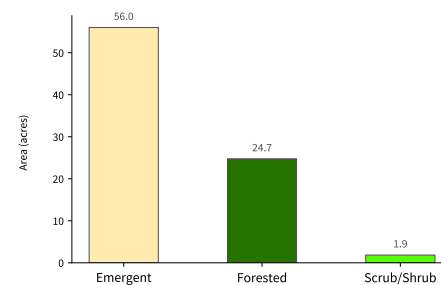
Impervious Surfaces (4.76 acres - 1.9 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



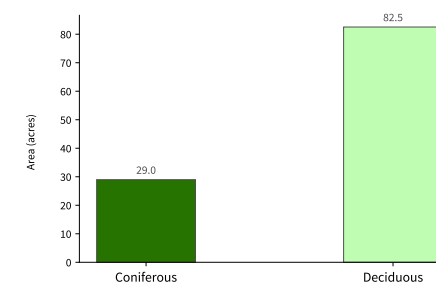
Agriculture (58.3 acres - 23.1 % of total)



Wetlands (82.58 acres - 32.8 % of total)



Tree Canopy (111.48 acres - 44.2 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

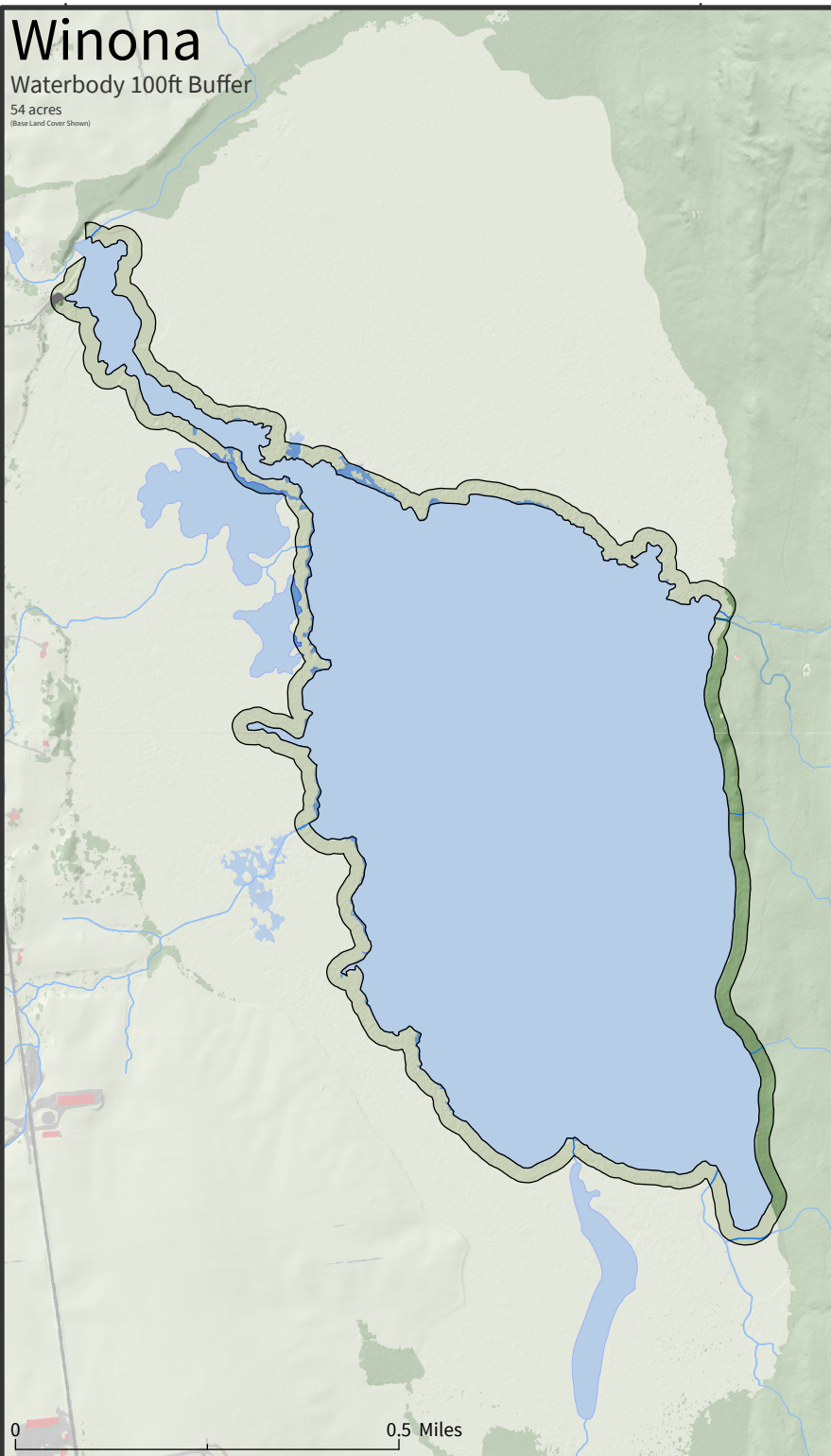
**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/observed by other features.

See UWM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2015 Report for more detail.

Winona

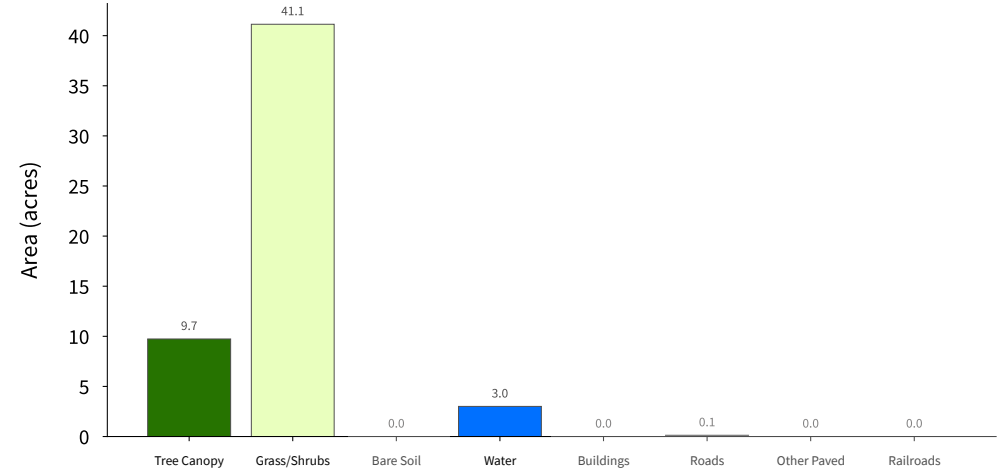
Waterbody 100ft Buffer

54 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



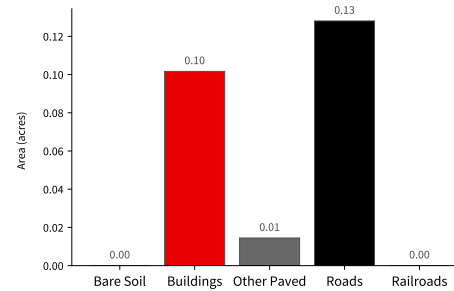
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

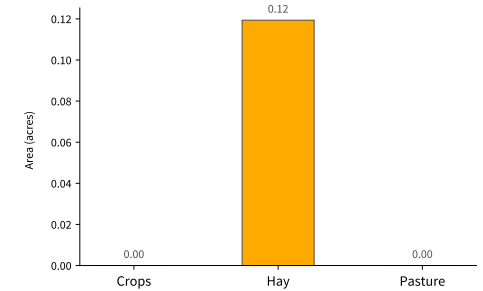


Supplemental Land Cover

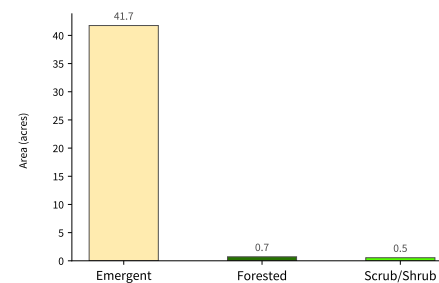
Impervious Surfaces (0.24 acres - 0.5 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



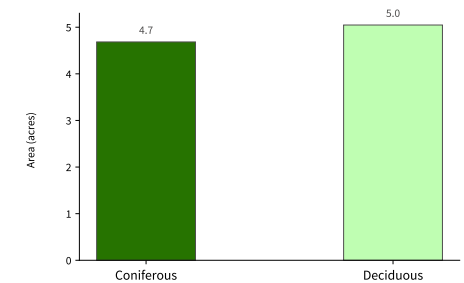
Agriculture (0.12 acres - 0.2 % of total)



Wetlands (42.99 acres - 79.6 % of total)



Tree Canopy (9.73 acres - 18 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.
**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features.
See UVM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2025 Report for more detail.

Winona

Watershed

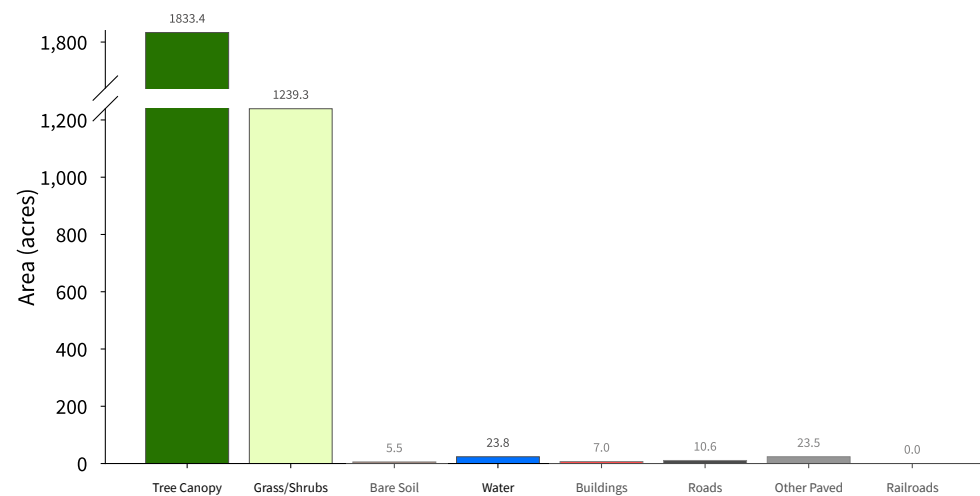
3,143 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)

0 1 Miles

External Data Sources: UWM SAL High-Resolution (0.5m) Land Cover Dataset, VCGI Vermont State LIDAR, National Hydrography Dataset

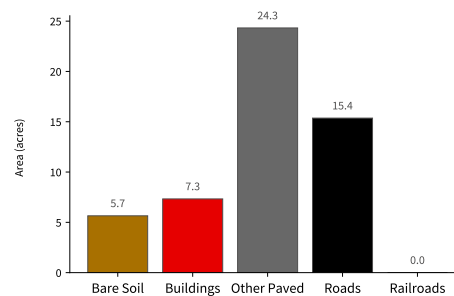
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

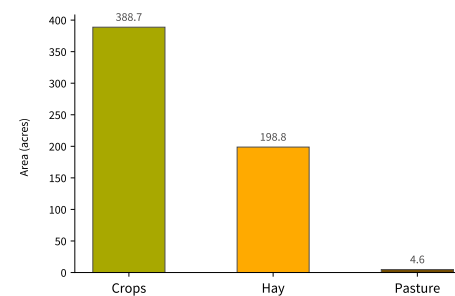


Supplemental Land Cover

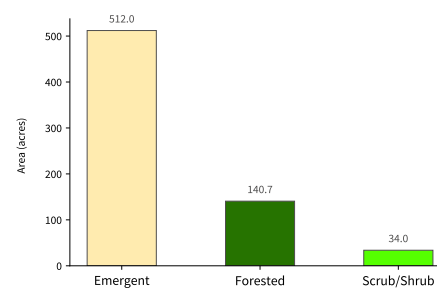
Impervious Surfaces (52.67 acres - 1.7 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



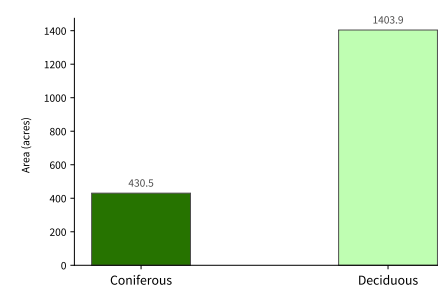
Agriculture (592.19 acres - 18.8 % of total)



Wetlands (686.61 acres - 21.8 % of total)



Tree Canopy (1,834.33 acres - 58.4 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features. See UWM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2022 Report for more detail.